

A NEW DRAGEDY IN DREYFUS CASE.

Mme. Paulmier Shoots an Editor in Office of La Lanterne.

Fires Two Shots at M. Ollivier, Though She Went Expressly to Kill M. Millerand.

REVENGE FOR SLANDER.

Husband and Herself Maligned, She Says, for His Letter Upholding the Army.

COMMISSION WILL MEET TO-DAY.

Said in Ministerial Circles That the Report Will Advise the Minister of Justice in Favor of Revision.

Paris, Sept. 23.—Mme. Paulmier, wife of M. Charles Ernest Paulmier, member of the Chamber of Deputies from the Department of Calvados, has added another tragedy to the bewildering intricacies of the Dreyfus case.

Mme. Paulmier entered the offices of La Lanterne to-day and asked to see M. Millerand. M. Millerand was absent, and M. Ollivier, who was present, stepped forward to receive the lady. She, without waiting for any explanation, whipped out a revolver and fired twice. M. Ollivier fell to the floor, wounded. He was taken to a hospital.

Mme. Paulmier was taken into custody, and when questioned, coolly announced: "I wished to kill M. Millerand."

She explained that La Lanterne had slandered herself and her husband because her husband had written a letter to General Chanholle, the Minister of War, with reference to putting a stop to the attacks upon the army provoked by the Dreyfus affair.

Madame Paulmier is a tall blonde. She was once a noted Parisian beauty and still retains much of her elegance. She is a prominent member of the best society of the capital. After her arrest she said:

"Press polemics have reached too base a level when women and children are attacked. In the absence of my husband there was no alternative for me but to secure justice for myself. If every woman thus attacked would do as I have done it would make these ignoble wretches more cautious."

"I am sorry that I was forced to fire on a brave man whom I do not know."

The alleged slander published in La Lanterne was contained in an article, written by a journalist named Turot and not by M. Millerand or M. Ollivier, in which reference was made to the conjugal relations of Madame Paulmier and her husband. The article, it is presumed, was published without M. Millerand's knowledge. One of the bullets fired by Mme. Paulmier entered M. Ollivier's chest and the other struck him in the arm.

No Word from Piquart.

The military authorities have accomplished their plan of stifling Colonel Piquart by placing him under arrest. Colonel Piquart's friends have been denied admission to the prison. His counsel, Maître Labori, has appeared twice at the office of the clerk of the court, but has been refused permission to see his client. On both occasions he was informed that Piquart had been placed under arrest, and could only be seen on an order from the authorities, which order M. Labori has been unable to secure.

Liberte predicts important action by the Council on Tuesday, which may result in the convoking of the Chambers.

The final meeting of the commission to consider the subject of revision, which was set for to-night, has been postponed until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, when a revision will be drafted.

It is said in Ministerial circles that the report will advise M. Sarrien, Minister of Justice, in favor of revision, and that M. Brisson, the Premier, opposes the convocation of the Chambers on the ground that the revision in question is purely a governmental matter.

What Berlin Thinks.

Berlin, Sept. 23.—The National Zeitung, referring to the Dreyfus affair, expresses the belief that the petit bleu is a genuine document, and says:

It would have been quite within the province of Colonel Schwarzkoppen to enter into relations with a French officer like Comte Esterhazy, who professed information, and there is no doubt such relations existed."

PLANS TO REMOVE COLUMBUS'S BONES

Monument in Havana Containing Them to Be Packed and Taken to Madrid.

Havana, Sept. 23.—Captain-General Blanco, in view of the Government's decision to transfer the remains of Columbus to Spain, has issued the following order: "The monument containing the remains shall be removed from its mounting, leaving as it now is the base upon which it rests, and shall be properly packed for shipment."

A commission presided over by the Captain-General and composed of the Bishop of Havana, the Colonial Secretary of Justice, the City and Military Governors, the Dean of the Cathedral, the State Architect and a doctor commissioned by the Board of Health, shall examine the remains, and shall report on the necessary measures for their prompt shipment to Spain."

The commission will meet September 26 at the Cathedral. The Finance Department will appropriate \$3,000 to defray the expenses of packing and shipping the monument.

ANDREW J. WHITE DIES IN LONDON.

He Was Prominent in Business, and Gave a Dormitory to Yale.

London, Sept. 23.—Andrew Judson White, of New York, died of paralysis to-day at the Savoy Hotel, in this city.

Mr. White had for many years been identified with the wholesale drug business. He was also the president and one of the founders of the Yost Typewriter Company, and a director and large stockholder in the Union Typewriter Company. In 1884 Mr. White endowed a dormitory at Yale University, which was named for him. For years he resided in this city at No. 84 Fifth avenue. He leaves a widow and a son, Raymond S. White, who is a graduate of Yale University and a member of the New York bar.

DOKE BANK'S CASH BY DAY, MADE HIS OWN AT NIGHT.

Young Messenger of Brown Brothers Charged with Counterfeiting.

IS OF A WEALTHY FAMILY.

Hoffman Had an Elaborate Outfit in His Brooklyn Apartments.

DENIES HE WAS MAKING COIN.

Hammering at Midnight and Evil Smells Made Neighbors Suspicious and Led to His Arrest.

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Charles T. Hoffman and His Counterfeiting Tools.

The young man was a messenger in Brown Brothers' bank in the daytime and at night he worked with his blast furnaces and smelting pots. The police found counterfeit coin in his rooms. He comes of a rich family and his uncle is one of the bank's managers. As a graduate of the Brooklyn Polytechnic he understood metallurgy.

until long after midnight with industry and skill that were marvellous.

About two weeks ago the young man began to improve his paragon. He got cloth and tore it into long strips to wrap the hammers in and muffle their noise. But even the sound of his work at midnight penetrated the walls and disturbed the other inmates of the house. They bore it for a while in silence, but it became a nuisance, as it went on night after night. Then the odor of burning chemicals began to be felt, and to permeate the passageways in a disagreeable manner.

Finally some one decided that it must be stopped, and the last way to stop it was to call in the police. So the Adams street station was notified that a lodger at No. 27 Atlantic avenue was a subject of suspicion and a nuisance, and Detectives Brady and McCormick went to investigate.

His Factory Exploded.

They were not long in getting at the object of the midnight labors. On Thursday they visited the bank clerk's room and found the counterfeiting implements lying about just as they had been left the night before. The detectives went away satisfied that they had a strange case to deal with and an important arrest to make. That evening they laid out a trap for the owner of the counterfeit outfit and caught him as he was coming out of the lodging house with a six-pound hammer under his arm. He was wrapped in strips of cloth. Asked what he was doing with the implement, he became confused.

"I'm going to see my father," he replied. "I'm going to see my father," he replied. "I'm going to see my father," he replied.

Well, I was just taking it around to return to a friend," was the second explanation. Detective McCormick thinks that the young man had got wind of their visit and was making an attempt to get rid of the evidence against himself before they should return. Hoffman was arrested and turned over to the United States Marshal. He declared that he was not a counterfeiter, but that he was interested in chemistry and used his apparatus for experiments.

Later on he said his father had advised him that a banker could make more money in the South than a banker could in New York, and that it was to learn the trade with the idea of taking his father's advice that he had bought the furnaces and smelting pots. These explanations of the prisoner are scoffed at by the detectives.

Found Counterfeit Coin.

According to them, the outfit is as complete as any ever was. They found two well-made half dollars that had evidently been the product of the bank clerk's last night of work. Beside them were the two genuine pieces that had evidently been used as models.

These bits of evidence, together with the greater part of the tools and dies, were taken possession of by the Federal authorities. Young Hoffman took his arrest quietly. Yesterday afternoon his uncle went over to Brooklyn to give him a hand. The uncle's explanation of the affair does not coincide with those of the nephew. The uncle said: "It was simply the foolish prank of a foolish boy. I explain it all as a joke on his part."

At the saloon in Atlantic avenue over which Hoffman had his room it was said yesterday afternoon that he intended to spend the night there. A card was sent

DAUGHTER OF THE CONFEDERACY BY HER FATHER.

Daughter of the Confederacy at Rest in Hollywood.

Many War Veterans of the South Attend the Funeral.

MOURNING IN RICHMOND.

Bells Told and Flags Half-Masted in Virginia's Capital.

SERVICES IN HISTORIC CHURCH.

Held in the Building in Which the Confederate Chief Heard the News That General Robert E. Lee Must Retreat.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 23.—All that was mortal of Winnie Davis, the daughter of the Confederacy, was laid to rest this afternoon in Hollywood Cemetery, the beautiful burying ground where Jefferson Davis sleeps in peace and where twelve thousand Confederate soldiers lie beneath the sod.

Richmond, the city of her birth and the residence of her father during the civil war, was shrouded in gloom to-day, for every one felt the loss the Southland had sustained in the death of Winnie Davis. From the time the remains arrived here this morning, at 8:40 o'clock, until they were laid to rest by the side of her father, just at the setting of the sun, every flag in the city fluttered at half mast, and as the long funeral procession made its way through the streets on the way to the burying ground the tolling of church bells sounded from every one of Richmond's seven hills.

The funeral was the most imposing and impressive one that has ever been held in the capital of Virginia. The services were conducted in St. Paul's church, the house of worship of which President Davis was a member during the war, and in a pew of which he sat when he received the message from General Lee telling him that Richmond must be evacuated.

This historic building stands almost in the shadow of the State capitol, in the rotunda of which the remains of Jefferson Davis lay in state five years ago, when they were reinterred in Hollywood Cemetery.

Mrs. Davis in Her Husband's Pew.

This afternoon, Mrs. Davis, in the very pew in which her husband received that famous telegram from General Lee, sat and heard the last rites said over the remains of her daughter. She wore up very early, her dress being being carried from the church, and then she became completely prostrated. It was several minutes before she was able to rise from her seat and follow the casket to the hearse.

The procession which followed the remains to the grave was more than a mile long. In the column were nearly a thousand soldiers and three hundred Confederate veterans. The hearse was drawn by four white horses, each animal being led by a colored man.

The plot of ground in which the remains of Winnie Davis were laid to rest is located in the most beautiful portion of Hollywood Cemetery. It is known as the Davis circle, and overlooks the James River. The scene at the grave was a most touching one. The casket was opened and Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Hayes kissed the cold lips of the dead woman.

The Mother Prostrated.

Mrs. Davis was completely overcome when she took her last look at the face of her daughter, who had come to such an untimely end. The casket was then closed, and in the days of the day's service, the casket was placed in the church, where it was opened and Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Hayes kissed the cold lips of the dead woman.

every hill thousands of persons looked down upon the sad scene. There were no noted Confederate generals present at the funeral for the reason that they are now in the service of the United States and could not leave their posts.

Confederate Camps all over the South, however, were represented, and nearly every Southern State sent a floral design. Among those present were Harrison N. Harrison, who was private secretary to Jefferson Davis; W. D. Cleveland, of Houston, Tex., representing the United Confederate Veterans; and A. A. McGinnis, of New Orleans.

KING OF BELGIUM'S BOW WAS STOLEN.

Violinist Mollenhauer Charges Fencing Master Barber with the Theft.

William C. Barber, who styles himself the "champion fencing master of the world," was held by Magistrate Rudolph today on the charge of grand larceny in stealing a violin bow valued at \$200.

The complainant was Edward Mollenhauer, a violin teacher, of No. 1068 Lexington avenue.

Mollenhauer said that his son, William, had been acquainted with Barber seven months ago. Barber went to live with the Mollenhauers, who, clothed, fed and lodged him. On his return, the violinist taught Mollenhauer how to fence and bow.

Barber, the Mollenhauers say, became furnished with a large and fast Frézier and told to leave. Soon afterward young Mollenhauer noticed that the bow was missing. Mollenhauer stated that the bow was presented to him by the King of Belgium in 1882 after a musicale at court. The handle is of rosewood and is studded with diamonds and rubies. Mollenhauer also exhibited a medal that was presented to him by the King of Greece.

Barber declares that the Mollenhauers have conspired against him. He says he often posed for Frederic Remington, the artist, in his sketches of the Wild West.

GOMPERTS TALKS TO THE CARPENTERS.

Praises the Board of Walking Delegates for Ordering Strikes.

Samuel Gomper, president of the American Federation of Labor, addressed the delegates at yesterday morning's session of the convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters. He said that in spite of complaint that the American Federation of Labor was not progressing as rapidly as it should it was progressing steadily and surely and the rank and file of its members were not prepared for faster progress.

He said that the Board of Walking Delegates, though the Brotherhood of Carpenters had been suspended by the Board, he said that the Board had by its course in striking for the sake of others showed the highest sense of humanitarianism on the eight-hour work-day.

It was said yesterday that the movement among the carpenters to leave the American Federation of Labor comes only from the New York unions, and that when the question comes up they will be outvoted by the unions from other cities.

"BUFFALO BILL" ALL IN KANSAS CITY.



Colonel W. F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill."

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 23.—Colonel W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), who was taken ill last night during the performance of his Wild West show, is much better this evening, and declares that he will soon begin his show. He insisted to-day, against the advice of his physicians, on being taken from St. Joseph's Hospital to the Coates House. The strain incident to carrying on his enormous show business, together with the hot weather, resulted in the breakdown which came last night. Colonel Cody's nephew, E. L. Becker, is with him, and Mrs. Cody, who was telegraphed for last night, arrived from North Platte, Neb., during the night.

"I do not consider Colonel Cody's condition serious," said Dr. Coffin to-day, "although, of course, it is hard to tell what complications may arise in cases of that nature. He is completely worn out and his nerves are strained, but I think we shall have him well enough to travel again soon. His ailment is not typhoid fever, as was feared last night."

Colonel Cody realizes that the strain of conducting his immense show business is wearing him out, and he announces that he will quit the business soon.

It will take the best show to Paris in 1900 that ever crossed the water," said he to-night, "and then I will disband it, for good. I have thought it long enough."

MARCUS MAYER WHIPS A BRITON.

Theatrical Manager Resents an Insult in a London Theatre.

MUSGROVE KNOCKED OUT.

Had Ordered the American Out of the Shaftesbury Box Office.

Special Cable to the Journal.

(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)

London, Sept. 23.—The strong right hand of Marcus Mayer again smote George Musgrove, manager of the Shaftesbury Theatre, to-night. The American manager and the English manager have not spoken since their combat a few days ago.

Musgrove has freely expressed his contempt for the members of "The Belle of New York" company and made himself generally disagreeable.

Mayer entered the box office of the Shaftesbury Theatre to-night and was writing a cable message to New York when Musgrove entered and ordered him out, on the ground that he was the lessee of the building.

He snarled insults at Mayer, whereat the American landed a terrific right-hand smasher on Musgrove's jaw and felled him to the floor.

A crowd of employees forced Mayer out of the office. The fight was a disgrace to the good fortune of the whole empire, and this auspicious event is brought about.

From to-day the Empress Dowager conducts the business in the Imperial apartments, and on the eighth day of the present month (Chinese calendar), meaning to-day (Chinese calendar), we will take all the Princesses and Ministers to perform the money in the Chün Chung palace. Let the Yamen (Foreign Office) prepare that the ceremony may be performed with fitting honors."

DEVEY REPORTS ON CRANE'S CHARGE

Says the Magistrate is Liable to Indictment, and Asks Him to Tell What He Knows.

The Police Board, at a special meeting called for the purpose, yesterday received and took action upon Chief Devey's report in the matter of Magistrate Crane's charge of two excise prisoners and his allegation that the police were allowing many liquor dealers to keep their places open and accepting only those who do not belong to a favored association.

Chief Devey details the circumstances of the arrest and discharge of the prisoners by Magistrate Crane. He charges that by his action in those cases the Magistrate has rendered himself liable to prosecution.

Chief reports that he has placed the facts regarding the offending liquor sellers in the hands of the District Attorney, in order that he may bring them before the Grand Jury. He declares that he knows of no association of liquor dealers paying for the privilege of violating the law, and considers it the Magistrate's duty, if he knows of such corruption, to furnish him with that information or take action himself as a Magistrate. Should he be supplied with the information, the Chief will go right to work to see that the corruption is stopped.

After considering the report the Board passed a resolution that the president be authorized to request Magistrate Crane to submit any evidence he may have on the subject.

Reached a Tug to Save Life.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—The tug Ira O. Smith was burned to the water's edge to-day and sank in twenty feet of water near the entrance of the river harbor. The tug was on fire when it was towed to the water's edge, and in a few minutes after it was abandoned the vessel caught steam and exploded. The tug was on fire when it was towed to the water's edge, and in a few minutes after it was abandoned the vessel caught steam and exploded. The tug was on fire when it was towed to the water's edge, and in a few minutes after it was abandoned the vessel caught steam and exploded.

EDICT THAT COST CHINA AN EMPEROR.

Text of the Young Ruler's Proclamation Received in Washington.

HE WANTED AN ADVISER.

Dowager, It Is Announced, Will Conduct the Business of State.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The Chinese Minister, Wu Ting Fang, to-day received a cable dispatch from the Chinese Foreign Office at Peking giving the text of the edict issued by the Emperor yesterday, in which, owing to the critical condition of Chinese affairs, he calls back to power the Empress Dowager and commits to her hands the direction of the vast affairs of the empire.

The edict, freely translated from the cipher cable, is as follows:

"Now that China is disturbed, and there is need that all the business shall be well done, we, the Emperor, agitated from morning to evening for the welfare of all affairs and fearful lest errors may occur, observing from the beginning of the reign of Tung Chi that the Empress Dowager had twice given instructions to the Emperor, each time with signal ability and success, we now, considering the important interests of the empire, have begged the Empress Dowager to give to the Emperor the benefit of her ripe experience and her instruction. The Dowager Empress has been pleased to accept the request. Therefore it is to the good fortune of the whole empire that this auspicious event is brought about."

From to-day the Empress Dowager conducts the business in the Imperial apartments, and on the eighth day of the present month (Chinese calendar), meaning to-day (Chinese calendar), we will take all the Princesses and Ministers to perform the money in the Chün Chung palace. Let the Yamen (Foreign Office) prepare that the ceremony may be performed with fitting honors."

Not Favorable to Russia.

The Chinese Minister was seen at the Legation to-day. He said there was no secrecy about it, nothing to indicate that it was a triumph of one foreign element over another, and that its essential purpose was to strengthen China herself at a time when serious foreign problems were presented.

Concerning the report that the Empress's return to power was favorable to Russia, the Minister says he does not consider the report influential. It is probable, the Minister says, that the Empress will be to some other. Its effect, he says, will be to ward off imperialism in China's treatment of Russia, Great Britain, Germany, France, the United States, Japan, and the world at large. During the former reign of the Empress she had shown marked friendship for Russia.

As to the report that the Empress had long admired the rugged ability of the old statesman, but he did not think this would result in the return of Li to the Foreign Office, from which post he was recently relieved, owing to it was understood, to force retirement upon him, the Minister says he believes that Prince Li will continue in his nominal post as Imperial Secretary.

When asked if China had the strength to resist dismemberment by foreign powers Mr. Wu Ting Fang said: "I am confident China will remain intact."

The Minister spoke with special satisfaction of a concession which he signed a short time ago, by which an American syndicate would build a railroad from Han Kow to Canton, a distance of 800 miles. It is understood that among the names of those interested in this concession are the Rockefellers, Vanderbilts, Morgans, Bryans and ex-Mayor Hugh Grant, of New York.

The Minister signed the concession just before the Spanish war broke out, and this led to some delay in beginning work on the road. Now, however, the American engineers are about to start for their surveys of the line and construction will be pushed.